

Prevalence of Selected Maternal and Child Health Indicators for West Virginia, Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2016-2017

Health Indicator	2016		2017		Overall 2017 [§]
	N*	% (95% CI) [†]	N*	% (95% CI) [†]	% (95% CI) [†]
Nutrition					
• Multivitamin use ≥4 times a week during the month before pregnancy	798	31.9 (28.2-35.9)	697	34.2 (30.1-38.5)	40.4 (39.7-41.2)
Pre-pregnancy Weight					
• Underweight (Body Mass Index [BMI]<18.5 kg/m ²)	785	3.2 (2.1-5.0)	683	3.3 (2.1-5.0)	3.7 (3.4-4.0)
• Overweight (BMI 25-29.9 kg/m ²)	785	23.7 (20.3-27.5)	683	24.4 (20.8-28.4)	25.6 (24.9-26.3)
• Obese (BMI≥30 kg/m ²)	785	30.8 (27.1-34.8)	683	30.7 (26.8-35.0)	25.3 (24.6-26.0)
Substance Use					
• Any cigarette smoking					
• During the 3 months before pregnancy	783	34.3 (30.5-38.3)	676	31.2 (27.2-35.4)	17.7 (17.1-18.3)
• During the last 3 months of pregnancy	782	22.8 (19.6-26.4)	677	18.6 (15.4-22.2)	8.1 (7.7-8.6)
• Postpartum	782	27.4 (23.8-31.2)	670	23.9 (20.3-27.9)	11.7 (11.2-12.2)
• Any e-cigarette use					
• During the 3 months before pregnancy	781	8.1 (6.1-10.7)	675	5.7 (4.0-8.1)	3.7 (3.4-4.0)
• During the last 3 months of pregnancy	781	4.1 (2.7-6.0)	674	2.2 (1.2-3.7)	1.1 (1.0-1.3)
• Hookah use in the last 2 years	780	1.8 (1.0-3.3)	667	2.1 (1.1-3.9)	4.8 (4.4-5.1)
• Heavy drinking (8 or more drinks a week) during the 3 months before pregnancy	784	1.2 (0.6-2.6)	666	0.8 (0.3-2.1)	2.6 (2.4-2.9)
Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)[¶]					
• Experienced IPV during the 12 months before pregnancy by a husband or partner and/or an ex-husband or partner	796	4.4 (3.0-6.5)	690	4.4 (2.9-6.6)	3.0 (2.7-3.2)
• Experienced IPV during pregnancy by a husband or partner and/or an ex-husband or partner	797	2.5 (1.5-4.3)	690	1.7 (0.9-3.1)	2.2 (2.0-2.4)
Depression					
• Self-reported depression in the 3 months before pregnancy	792	22.3 (19.0-25.9)	694	21.7 (18.3-25.6)	12.8 (12.3-13.3)
• Self-reported depression during pregnancy	790	16.8 (13.9-20.2)	692	18.6 (15.4-22.2)	12.0 (11.5-12.5)
• Self-reported postpartum depressive symptoms [¥]	792	16.5 (13.6-19.8)	673	12.4 (9.8-15.6)	12.5 (12.0-13.0)
Health Care Services					
• Health care visit in the 12 months before pregnancy	792	58.4 (54.2-62.4)	689	60.8 (56.3-65.1)	67.7 (67.0-68.4)
• Began prenatal care in 1st trimester	786	87.4 (84.4-89.9)	673	88.6 (85.4-91.2)	86.9 (86.4-87.4)
• Had a flu shot in the 12 months before birth	782	54.6 (50.3-58.7)	687	51.6 (47.2-56.0)	58.9 (58.2-59.7)
• Had maternal postpartum checkup	794	87.5 (84.5-89.9)	680	88.1 (84.9-90.7)	90.3 (89.8-90.7)
Pregnancy Intention					
• Mistimed	797	14.6 (11.9-17.7)	685	17.0 (13.9-20.5)	19.5 (18.9-20.1)
• Unwanted pregnancy	797	4.7 (3.3-6.7)	685	8.7 (6.4-11.6)	6.1 (5.7-6.5)
• Unsure whether wanted pregnancy	797	20.9 (17.7-24.5)	685	19.4 (16.2-23.1)	15.5 (15.0-16.1)
• Intended pregnancy	797	59.8 (55.7-63.9)	685	55.0 (50.5-59.3)	58.9 (58.1-59.6)

Health Indicator	2016		2017		Overall 2017 [§]
	N*	% (95% CI) [†]	N*	% (95% CI) [†]	% (95% CI) [†]
Postpartum^{§§} Family Planning					
• Use of any postpartum contraception**	779	80.7 (77.1-83.8)	663	83.9 (80.4-86.8)	77.0 (76.3-77.6)
• Highly effective contraceptive methods					
• Male or female sterilization	779	17.2 (14.2-20.5)	663	16.3 (13.2-19.9)	11.2 (10.7-11.6)
• Long acting reversible contraceptive method ^{††}	779	14.6 (11.9-17.9)	663	11.9 (9.2-15.1)	17.0 (16.5-17.6)
• Moderately effective contraceptive methods ^{††}	779	31.1 (27.3-35.2)	663	36.7 (32.5-41.2)	25.6 (24.9-26.3)
• Least effective contraceptive methods ^{††}	779	17.8 (14.7-21.2)	663	19.0 (15.8-22.8)	23.2 (22.5-23.8)
Oral Health					
• Teeth cleaned during pregnancy by a dentist or dental hygienist	792	31.1 (27.3-35.1)	684	35.6 (31.5-39.9)	46.3 (45.5-47.0)
Health Insurance Status One Month Before Pregnancy^{††}					
• Private insurance	784	50.7 (46.5-54.9)	673	50.2 (45.8-54.7)	63.0 (62.2-63.7)
• Medicaid	784	39.8 (35.8-44.0)	673	42.8 (38.4-47.3)	23.0 (22.3-23.6)
• No insurance	784	9.2 (7.1-11.9)	673	6.7 (4.8-9.2)	13.2 (12.6-13.7)
Health Insurance Status for Prenatal Care^{††}					
• Private insurance	757	47.3 (43.1-51.6)	650	47.6 (43.0-52.1)	60.7 (59.9-61.4)
• Medicaid	757	51.0 (46.7-55.2)	650	51.6 (47.1-56.2)	35.6 (34.9-36.4)
• No insurance	757	0.4 (0.1-1.6)	650	0.2 (0.0-1.3)	2.6 (2.3-2.9)
Health Insurance Status Postpartum^{††§§}					
• Private insurance	782	44.7 (40.6-48.9)	662	45.3 (40.9-49.8)	58.5 (57.7-59.2)
• Medicaid	782	48.6 (44.4-52.8)	662	50.2 (45.7-54.7)	29.7 (29.0-30.4)
• No insurance	782	6.7 (4.9-9.1)	662	4.0 (2.5-6.1)	10.8 (10.3-11.3)
Infant Sleep Practices					
• Baby most often laid on back to sleep	757	83.4 (80.0-86.3)	652	86.5 (83.1-89.4)	79.5 (78.9-80.2)
Breastfeeding Practices					
• Ever breastfed	756	75.0 (71.2-78.4)	661	72.4 (68.1-76.3)	87.7 (87.2-88.2)
• Any breastfeeding at 8 weeks	747	47.3 (43.1-51.6)	651	47.5 (43.0-52.0)	67.7 (67.0-68.4)

[§]PRAMS site aggregate for 2017: Alabama, Alaska, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York City, New York State, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming met the required 55% response rate threshold for inclusion.

*Unweighted sample size

[†]Weighted percent (95% Confidence Interval)

^{††}Defined as being pushed, hit, slapped, kicked, choked, or physically hurt in any way by a husband/partner and/or an ex-husband/ex-partner. In 2016 (Phase 8), the question response options were expanded to include “my ex-husband or ex-partner” in addition to “my husband or partner”

^{§§}Postpartum is defined as the time the PRAMS survey was completed

^{§§§}Defined as “always” or “often” feeling down, depressed, or hopeless or having little interest or little pleasure in doing things she usually enjoyed since delivery.

**Defined as using any kind of birth control postpartum (female or male sterilization; intrauterine device (IUD); contraceptive implant; birth control pills; shots or injections; contraceptive patch; vaginal ring; condoms; rhythm method/natural family planning; withdrawal).

^{†††}Long-acting reversible contraception (LARC) methods include Intrauterine Device (IUD) or contraceptive implant. Moderately effective methods include birth control pills, shots or injections (e.g., Depo–Provera), contraceptive patch, and vaginal ring. Least effective methods include condom, rhythm method/natural family planning, and withdrawal. Women who selected the “other” write-in option were excluded from the analysis.

^{§§§§}Insurance is coded as Medicaid (Medicaid or state-named Medicaid program); Private (Private only, any other insurance in combination with private, TRICARE or other military insurance); No insurance (no insurance or Indian Health Service (IHS) only; in Alaska this also includes Alaska Tribal Health System that are part of the IHS response option); other state-specific government plans or programs such as SCHIP/CHIP are excluded from estimates.